requisite to protect the public welfare. The SMCL means the maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water which is delivered to the free flowing outlet of the ultimate user of public water system. Contamimants added to the water under circumstances controlled by the user, except those resulting from corrosion of piping and plumbing caused by water quality, are excluded from this definition.

[44 FR 42198, July 19, 1979, as amended at 53 FR 37412, Sept. 26, 1988]

§ 143.3 Secondary maximum contaminant levels.

The secondary maximum contaminant levels for public water systems are as follows:

Contaminant	Level
Aluminum	0.05 to 0.2 mg/l.
Chloride	250 mg/l.
Color	15 color units.
Copper	1.0 mg/l.
Corrosivity	Non-corrosive.
Fluoride	2.0 mg/l.
Foaming agents	0.5 mg/l.
Iron	0.3 mg/l.
Manganese	0.05 mg/l.
Odor	3 threshold odor number.
pH	6.5–8.5.
Silver	0.1 mg/l.
Sulfate	250 mg/l.
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	500 mg/l.
Zinc	5 mg/l.

These levels represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. The States may establish higher or lower levels which may be appropriate dependent upon local conditions such as unavailability of alternate source waters or other compelling factors, provided that public health and welfare are not adversely affected.

[44 FR 42198, July 19, 1979, as amended at 51 FR 11412, Apr. 2, 1986; 56 FR 3597, Jan. 30, 1991]

§ 143.4 Monitoring.

(a) It is recommended that the parameters in these regulations should be monitored at intervals no less frequent than the monitoring performed for inorganic chemical contaminants listed in the National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations as applicable to community water systems. More frequent monitoring would be appropriate for specific parameters such as pH, color, odor or others under certain circumstances as directed by the State.

(b) Measurement of pH, copper and fluoride to determine compliance under § 143.3 may be conducted with one of the methods in § 141.23(k)(1). Analyses of aluminum, chloride, foaming agents, iron, manganese, odor, silver, sulfate, total dissolved solids (TDS) and zinc to determine compliance under § 143.3 may be conducted with the methods in the following table. Criteria for analyzing aluminum, copper, iron, manganese, silver and zinc samples with digestion or directly without digestion, and other analytical test procedures are contained in *Technical Notes on Drinking Water Methods*, EPA–600/R–94–173, October 1994, which is available at NTIS PB95–104766.

Contaminant	EPA	ASTM [3]	SM [4] 18th and 19th ed.	SM [4] 20th ed.	Other
1. Aluminum	200.7 [2]		3120 B	3120 B.	
	200.8 [2]		3113 B.		
	200.9 [2]		3111 D.		
2. Chloride	300.0 [1]	D4327–97	4110 B	4110 B.	
			4500–Cl^- D	4500—Cl^- D.	
		D512–89B	4500–Cl^- B	4500–Cl^- B.	
3. Color			2120 B	2120 B.	
4. Foaming Agents			5540 C	5540 C.	
5. Iron	200.7 [2]		3120 B	3120 B.	
	200.9 [2]		3111 B.		
			3113 B.		
6. Manganese	200.7 [2]		3120 B	3120 B.	
	200.8 [2]		3111 B.		
	200.9 [2]		3113 B.		
7. Odor			2150 B	2150 B.	
8. Silver	200.7 [2]		3120 B	3120 B	I–3720–85 [5]
	200.8 [2]		3111 B.		
	200.9 [2]		3113 B.		
9. Sulfate	300.0 [1]	D4327–97	4110 B	4110 B.	
	375.2 [1]		4500–SO_4^{2-} F	4500–SO_4^{2-} F.	

Contaminant	EPA	ASTM [3]	SM [4] 18th and 19th ed.	SM [4] 20th ed.	Other
			4500–SO_4^{2-} C, D.	4500–SO_4^{2-} C, D.	
		D516–90	4500–SO_4^{2-} E	4500–SO_4^{2-} E.	
10. Total Dissolved Solids			2540 C	2540 C.	
11. Zinc	200.7 [2]		3120 B	3120 B.	
	200.8 [2]		3111 B.		

The procedures shall be done in accordance with the documents listed below. The incorporation by reference of the following documents was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies of the documents may be obtained from the sources listed below. Information regarding obtaining these documents can be obtained from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800–426–4791. Documents may be inspected at EPA's Drinking Water Docket, EPA West, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room B135, Washington, DC (Telephone: 202–566–2426); or at the Office of Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20408.

[1] ''Methods for the Determination of Inorganic Substances in Environmental Samples'', EPA/600/R–93–100, August 1993. Available at NTIS, PB94–120821.

[2] ''Methods for the Determination of Metals in EnvironmentalSamples—Supplement I'', EPA/600/R–94–111, May 1994. Available at NTIS, PB 95–125472.

[3] *Annual Book of ASTM Standards,* 1994, 1996, or 1999, Vols. 11.01 and 11.02, ASTM International; any year containing the cited version of the method may be used. Copies may be obtained from ASTMInternational, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428.

[4] Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18th edition (1992), 19th edition (1995), or 20th edition (1998). American Public Health Association, 1015 Fifteenth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005. The cited methods published in any of these three editions may be used, except that the versions of 3111 B, 3111 D, and 3113 B in the 20th edition may not be used.

[5] Method I–3720–85, *Techniques of Water Resources Investigation of the U.S. Geological Survey,* Book 5, Chapter A–1, 3rd ed., 1989; Available from Information Services, U.S. Geological Survey, Federal Center, Box 25286, Denver, CO 80225–0425.

[44 FR 42198, July 19, 1979, as amended at 53 FR 5147, Feb. 19, 1988; 56 FR 30281, July 1, 1991; 59 FR 62470, Dec. 5, 1994; 64 FR 67466, Dec. 1, 1999; 67 FR 65252, Oct. 23, 2002]

PART 144—UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Subpart A—General Provisions

Subpart B—General Program Requirements

Subpart C—Authorization of Underground Injection by Rule

Subpart D—Authorization by Permit

Subpart E—Permit Conditions